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ticularized at the stomatic furrows than elsewhere. The intercellular cavity shows numerous and somewhat prominent infoldings, a characteristic common also to *Pinus*. The contents of the guard cells are protoplasm and chlorophyll with their included bodies.

A transverse section usually shows eight stomata, in relatively definite positions, six on the outer and two on the inner surface of the leaf. In exceptional cases the number may vary upon the outer surface, but in the sections examined no more than two have been detected upon the inner surface. Upon the upper surface the stomata are usually about equidistant from each other. Those of the inner surface seem to be placed about midway between perpendiculars let fall from two of the upper stomata. (Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.)

The stomatic system seems to be of the simplest and is much different from that in *Pinus sylvestris* in the shape and thickening of guard-cells, in the modifications of the subsidiary and surrounding epidermal cells, and in the shape and outline of the furrow. The similarity consists chiefly in the relatively large respiratory cavities and the infoldings mentioned above. As a whole, in comparison with *Pinus* the stomatic mechanism seems much less completely developed both as regards its differentiation from the surrounding tissues and its means for controlling transpiration. (Cf. figs. 7 and 8.)

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OPEN LETTERS.

The "King-Devil."

In connection with Mr. Lester F. Ward's article on the "King-Devil" in the January GAZETTE, it may be interesting to note that *Hieracium aurantiacum* L. has appeared on my place here. The locality is in a wet meadow, and I first discovered it in the summer of 1884, when there was a single flowering stalk. This has increased slowly until last summer there were six or eight flowering stalks, but so far it has shown no indications of becoming a troublesome weed. As to the manner of its introduction, I can only say that my uncle, the late Mr. Oscar Harger, of New Haven, once had the plant growing in his garden, and it may have been introduced from there in some way, although as the distance is about fifteen miles, the probability seems small.

Oxford, Conn.

E. B. HARGER.